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SENATE VOES 82-6 STATE OF WAR EXISTS

Resolution Adopted Says "State of War Was Thrust Upon Us by Germany"

IT WILL BE TAKEN UP IN THE HOUSE TODAY

Climax Was Reached Late in the Afternoon When Senator

John Sharp Williams Denounced a Speech Made by Senator La Follette as More Worthy of Herr Von Bethmann Hollweg Than of an American Senator—The Galleries Were Crowded, But There Was No Outburst When the Resolution Was Passed, as the Great Crowd Was Awed by the Solemnity of the Occasion and Sobered by the Speeches They Had Heard.

Washington, April 4.—The resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany was passed in the senate tonight by a vote of 82 to 6. It will be taken up for passage in the house tomorrow.

Senator McCumber's substitute to declare the existence of a state of war upon the sinking of another American ship by Germany was defeated without a roll call.

The Resolution Drafted.

The resolution, drafted after consultation with the state department, and already accepted by the house committee, says the state of war thrust upon the United States by Germany is formally declared, and directs the president to employ the entire military and naval forces and the resources of the government to carry on war and bring it to a successful termination.

La Follette Denounced by Williams.

Action in the senate came just after 11 o'clock at the close of a debate that had lasted continuously since 10 o'clock this morning. The climax was reached late in the afternoon when Senator John Sharp Williams denounced a speech by Senator La Follette as more worthy of Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg than of an American senator.

The passage of the resolution was not marked by an outburst from the galleries, and on the floor the senators themselves were unusually grave and quiet. Many of them answered to their names in voices that quivered with emotion.

Galleries Were Filled.

The galleries were filled to overflowing and on the floor back of the senators' seats were almost half the membership of the house. In the diplomatic gallery was Secretary Lansing, Counselor E.A. Tamm, and Minister Elvén of Sweden. Earlier in the evening Dr. Ritter, the Swiss minister, had been in the gallery.

Secretary McAdoo was on the floor during the last few hours of the debate.

Hardly a Murmur of Applause.

As the last name was called, and the clerk announced the vote, 82 to 6, there was hardly a murmur of applause.

Great Crowd Was Awed.

The great crowd was awed by the solemnity of the occasion and sobered by the speeches they had heard.

After the vote was announced, the senate remained in session only a few minutes. The galleries began to empty at once and the senators themselves, tired out by the long day, left quickly. The senate adjourned until noon Friday to await action by the house.

All six of the senators who voted against the resolution were members of the group of twelve which defeated the armed neutrality bill in the last session. There was no attempt at filibuster this time, however, and most of the thirteen hours of debate was consumed by champions of the resolution.

Of the other six opponents of armed neutrality, Senators Cummins, Kenyon and Kirby voted for the resolution to support the president's plan. The remaining three, retired to private life at the end of the last session.

The Vote Follows:

For the Resolution.
Democrats—Ashurst, Beckham, Broussard, Chamberlain, Culberson, Fletcher, Gerry, Harwood, Hitchcock, Hughes, James, Johnson, (South Dakota), Jones (New Mexico), Kendrick, King, Kirby, Lewis, McKellar, Martin, Myers, Overman, Owen, Phelan, Pittman, Pomeroy, Randall, Reed, Robinson, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Simpson, Smith (Arizona), Smith (Georgia), Smith (South Carolina), Swanson, Thompson, Trammell, Underwood, Walsh, Williams—43.

Republicans—Borah, Brady, Brandegee, Calder, Colt, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Fall, Fernald, France, Frelinghuysen, Gallinger, Hale, Harding, Johnson (California), Jones (Washington), Kellough, Kenyon, Knox, Lodge, McCumber, McLean, Nelson, New Page, Penrose, Poinsett, Sherman, Smith (Michigan), Smart, Steiwer, Sutherland, Townsend, Wadsworth, Warren, Watson, Weeks, Wolcott—39.

Total for the resolution—82.

Against the Resolution.
Democrats—Lane, Stone, Vanderman—3.

Republicans—Griggs, La Follette, Norris—3.

Total against the resolution—6.

Absent or paired: Bankhead, Goff, Gore, Hollis, Newlands, Smith (Maryland), Thomas, Tillman—3.

Of those absent it was announced by various senators that all except Senator Gore of Oklahoma would have voted for the resolution if present. As to Senator Gore, Senator Reed announced merely that he was absent because of illness.

Text of Resolution.

The text of the resolution follows: "Whereas, the imperial German gov-

Cabled Paragraphs

Austrian General Killed.

Amsterdam, April 4, via London.—A Salzburg dispatch to the Berlin Tagblatt announces the death of the Austrian Major-General von Henner, who was killed by an avalanche during an inspection on the Italian front.

22 SHOE FACTORIES AT LYNN TO SHUT DOWN

Because of High Cost of Materials and Shortage of Supplies.

Lynn, Mass., April 4.—An agreement to close twenty shoe factories of this city, employing between 15,000 and 15,000 hands, on April 20, was announced by the Lynn Shoe Manufacturers' association tonight. The shutdown, for an indefinite period, was stated to be due to the increasingly high cost of materials and to a shortage in supplies.

FREQUENT CONFERENCES BETWEEN PAGE AND BALFOUR

Probably Discussing Arrangements For Co-operation.

London, April 4, 5.00 p. m.—Frequent conferences between Lord Balfour and Foreign Secretary Balfour and the close touch being maintained between the American naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the imperial German government, and to bring the conflict to a successful termination, all of the resources of the government are hereby pledged by the congress of the United States.

CHICAGO MEAT PACKERS GRANT WAGE INCREASES

Ranging From 2 1/2 to 12 Per Cent, Effective April 1.

Chicago, April 4.—The big meat packing corporations at the meat stock yards have granted increases in pay ranging from 2 1/2 to 12 per cent, effective as of April 1. It was learned today.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY ANNOUNCED THAT BECAUSE OF THE OPPRESSIVE HIGH COST OF LIVING

A bonus of \$50,000 would be paid to 3,000 employees, principally office help, who have been working for the company since 1914.

FLAG PRESENTED TO CITY OF MERIDEN

Ten Thousand People Turned Out To Witness the Presentation.

Meriden, Conn., April 4.—More than 10,000 people turned out tonight to witness the presentation of a flag of the city of Meriden to the city of Meriden. The flag was purchased by public subscription. The flag was hung in the center of the city while the vast assembly sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and cheered. The presentation was made by J. F. McAdams, who started the movement for the flag, and Mayor Joseph A. Cooke.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN MAY BE SENT OUT OF STATE

To Any Strategic Points Within Their Districts.

Washington, April 4.—The war department today authorized department commanders to distribute the national guard troops doing police duty to any strategic points within their districts, without out regard to state lines. Formerly it had been understood the guardsmen recently called back into federal service were to be kept within their respective states.

GLASTONBURY POSTMASTER DROPPED DEAD IN HARTFORD

The First Visit Adolbert W. Crane Had Made There in Many Years.

Hartford, Conn., April 4.—Adolbert W. Crane, for the past years postmaster at Glastonbury, dropped dead here tonight of heart disease. He was 70 years old and received his appointment to the post office at Glastonbury here today was the first he had made in many years.

BURGLED STOLE JEWELS VALUED AT \$25,000

From Home of Edward W. Humphreys in New York.

New York, April 4.—Burglars stole jewels valued at \$25,000 from the Fifth Avenue home of Edward W. Humphreys, wealthy glass manufacturer, yesterday. It was learned tonight the thieves, according to the police, overlooked other jewelry valued at \$100,000 in the bedroom of Mrs. Humphreys.

WATER TANK FELL THROUGH SIX FLOORS

Four Men Were Killed, Three Men and a Girl Injured at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., April 4.—Four men were killed and three men and a girl were injured today when a water tank on the building of S. Halle Sons buckled and went through six floors to the basement.

THE DEAD: Harry Solomon, clerk; Mackey, bookkeeper; David Halle of the firm; George Eisman, salesman.

National Food Control.

Chicago, April 4.—Directors of the Chicago board of trade this afternoon passed a resolution favoring food control and suggested that the name of President Wilson be put on the board of membership on it.

Twenty-One Mexicans Indicted.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 4.—Twenty-one Mexicans, said to have been part of Villa's command at the time of the Columbus raid last year, were indicted by the federal grand jury late today, charged with levying war against the United States.

Notable Gains by the Entente Allies

BRITISH PUSH FORWARD NORTH OF ST. QUENTIN.

TAKE ANOTHER VILLAGE

French Have Captured Three Villages and Three Lines of Trenches—Fighting Between Snow Squalls.

Along a six mile front southeast and south of St. Quentin, the French have made another notable gain over the Germans, while northwest of the town the British have captured the village of Metz in Couture and thereby gained an additional step in their plan to push forward on the southern flank of St. Quentin.

French Take Three Villages.

The French gain was a dominating position from Grugies, about two miles south of St. Quentin, through Trivillers to Moy, which lies in the valley of the Oise, six miles southeast of St. Quentin. The fighting took place during violent snow squalls and three howitzer batteries were successful along the entire line. All three villages were won by the French troops, and in addition they captured three lines of trenches near the Folie farm, in the same sector, from which the Germans were being taken in disorder, leaving behind wounded, three howitzers and much other war material.

After the capture of Metz in Couture the British pressed on to the east of the village. Here the last official report says they are still engaged with the Germans and also to the north in the neighborhood of the Hayrincourt Wood. The capture of the village would have placed the British dangerously near Marconne, an important town and the junction of the roads running from Peronne and Bapaume to Cambrai. West of St. Quentin German counter-attacks against the British have been reported, but six guns taken Monday failed, according to London.

Berlin Reports Heavy British Casualties.

The Berlin war office asserts that notices of Bapaume and west of St. Quentin heavy casualties have been inflicted on the British and that near Noreuil, 240 British prisoners were killed by their own machine gunners as they were being taken back by the Germans. Only Sixty of a total force of 200 prisoners reached the back German lines, says Berlin.

German Attacks Russian.

In Volhynia, 50 miles northeast of Kovel, the Germans have struck a hard blow at the Russians fighting their way across the Stokhod river and inflicted heavy casualties on the Russians. Considerable booty also fell into the hands of the Germans. Petkorad reports the entry by the Russians into the Austrian trenches near Rafalowa, the occupants of them being bayoneted.

Russians Pursuing Turks.

On the Persian front the Russians are still in pursuit of the Turks in the region of Khankendi. Armaments and small operations by detachments of infantry are in progress in action. The Serbian war office reports that Turkish soldiers have again dropped bombs on Mofkash and says that forty-seven persons were killed and forty wounded, a majority of them women and children. Numerous houses also were destroyed.

RAILROAD GUARD SHOT BY MILITARY GUARD

On Berkshire Division Bridge of New Haven Road at Derby.

Derby, Conn., April 4.—Frank Gaynor of Waterbury, who with Richard Duffy of Naugatuck, was a guard on the Berkshire division bridge of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, was shot and killed by a military guard yesterday. Duffy was slightly wounded by Private Clifford E. Parson, one of the military guard. When he heard the command to fire, he turned to consult with Duffy as to what he should do. Parson fired one shot into Gaynor's right shoulder. He was taken to Griffin hospital for treatment.

GERMAN REPLY ON THE TREATIES OF 1793 AND 1828

Is to Observe Stipulations Applying to Protection of Americans.

Washington, April 4.—Germany, in replying to the American refusal to reaffirm the treaties of 1793 and 1828, has stated her purpose to observe the stipulations as applying to protection of Americans on German soil, but in the opinion of officials here has stated that it was indicated tonight that no rejoinder would be sent, but that it had been definitely decided to abrogate the treaties despite the belief of many officials that they do not protect from seizure German ships in American harbors.

SAY MERCHANT SHIP SANK A SUBMARINE

Officers of British Steamer Arriving at St. John, N. B., So Report.

St. John, N. B., April 14.—The sinking of a German submarine which attacked the British steamer Queenstown, Ireland, was reported by officers of a British steamer on arrival here today. In a running fight the merchantman was directed, officers said, and the undersea boat, to the bottom with all hands. The steamer was slightly damaged by shelling.

RUTH LAW TO OFFER HER SERVICES TO THE GOVERNMENT

Has Been in Europe Studying Aviation at the Front.

New York, April 4.—Ruth Law, who broke aviation records by flying from Chicago to New York, reached here today on board the Spanish line steamer Alfonso XIII, having been in Europe since Jan. 4, studying aviation at the front. She said she would offer her services to the United States government.

Body Found in Connecticut River.

Hartford, Conn., April 4.—The body of an unidentified man, apparently about 45 years of age, was found floating in the Connecticut river today by several boys. The condition of the body indicated that it has been in the water about a week.

Condensed Telegrams

The Legislature of Maine appropriated \$1,000,000 for general defense purposes.

Canada's customs revenue during the 12 months ended March 31 totaled \$142,949,107.

Sixty-two students of Northeast High School left Philadelphia on a hike to New York.

Gold to the amount of \$250,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for shipment to Cuba.

Trustees of Columbia University have adopted plans providing for a base hospital containing 1,000 beds.

The annual appropriation bill, carrying \$144,688, was passed in the New York Senate by a vote of 33 to 10.

One man is reported killed and five others seriously injured in an explosion in the Erie Canal Coal Mine near Chandler, Ind.

American Ambassador Page held a conference with the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Arthur J. Balfour.

Richardson Pratt, of New York, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the 15th Infantry, the negro National Guard regiment.

Seven million dollars probably will be appropriated for preparedness with the next week by the Pennsylvania Legislature.

A bill was introduced in the Pekin Senate for the re-election of a bronze statue of John Hay, former American Secretary of State.

Four large buildings of the Bethlehem Foundry & Machine Co., at South Bethlehem, Pa., were destroyed by fire at a loss of \$200,000.

The lower house of the Illinois legislature has unanimously concurred in the senate joint resolution favoring universal military training.

Chancellor Kirkland announced that the University for the next of the term would provide military training for students desiring it.

Fire destroyed the first three floors of a six-story building occupied by the Taylor Brothers Furniture Co., at Pittsburgh, at a loss of \$150,000.

Jose Sobel Robles, one time Villista and Zapatista, was executed at Oaxaca. He accepted amnesty from President Carranza and violated his pledge.

An order was placed by the Boston Committee on Public Safety for six machine guns, which will be turned over to the City Police Department.

Otto Carl Deserier, a former German army lieutenant, was arrested at Hermosa Beach, near Los Angeles, by Federal agents as a German spy suspect.

Theodore Wolff, of Jersey City, was arrested charged with complicity with Hans Schwartz and Fritz Kohn, accused of causing the Bronx Tom disaster.

The names of the next 800 men who enlist in the navy at Baltimore will be cast in bronze. The tablets will be placed in public buildings throughout the city.

Thrushwood, the residence of Irving Bacheller, author, at Riverside, N. Y., was completely destroyed by fire last night, resulting in a loss estimated at \$100,000.

Twelve men were killed and the plant of the People's Gas Co., at Braye, 13 miles from Waynesburg, Pa., was destroyed by the explosion of a 20-inch gas main.

Billmore, the estate of the late Geo. W. Vanderbilt, near Asheville, N. C., was offered by Mrs. Edith Vanderbilt to the War Department as a mobilization camp.

Governor Whitman signed the bill making the maximum peace strength of the naval militia 4,500 and giving the governor authority to increase the maximum in the event of war.

Henry Yeager, a real estate dealer of Maywood, N. J., was sentenced to 30 months in the workhouse at New York yesterday for having attacked President Wilson in a public speech.

General Pershing announced that orders will be issued directing National Guard troops called out in the southeast to proceed to the mobilization camps immediately.

Patrick Heagney was killed and Biondo Budy was seriously injured when freight elevator in the warehouse of the Thomas E. Garvey Storage Co., of New York, fell four stories.

The Mexican Government sent an announcement to Ecuador and Peru, stating that it accepted Ecuador's proposal for a meeting in Montevideo of American nations to decide on a common policy to end the European war.

Miss Margaret Wilson, the President's eldest daughter, left Washington for New York to prepare for a series of concerts in the South. The proceeds of which will be devoted to Red Cross work in the army and navy.

2,000,000 TRAINED MEN IN TWO YEARS

Plan Worked Out by the War Department Calls for That Number of Men in Their Twenties

EACH MAN FREE FROM HOME RESPONSIBILITY

Several Million Men Must be Enrolled and Examined Physically Before the Process of Selection Can be Applied—Cooperation of State and Municipal Authorities May be Sought—Navy Department Has Placed Contracts for 200 Submarine Chasers and Has Prepared to Take Into the Service a Huge Fleet of Motor Craft for Inland Patrol Work—Army Officers are to Oppose Any Premature Effort to Send an Army Abroad to Fight.

Washington, April 4.—Detailed plans of the war department for raising an army numbering millions, if that is necessary, to bring the German government of the German empire to terms, were placed in President Wilson's hands today in the form of a bill, prepared by the general staff, and reviewed and revised in part by Secretary Baker and the general officers who are his military advisers.

The president, as commander-in-chief, already has approved the basis adopted for the war army and preparations have been made for the war department for presenting the measure to the military committee of congress.

2,000,000 Trained Men.

Secretary Baker said today it would go to the house and senate committee as soon as the engineering expert of the department was able to give the military reasons for the need to train the number of men the bill will produce. This is believed to be not less than 2,000,000 to be trained within two years.

Navy Department Activities.

In the navy department, Secretary Daniels announced today that day that contracts for approximately two hundred submarine chasers and patrol boats had been signed each day. Preparations to take into the service a huge fleet of small motor craft, for inshore patrol work, also are being completed.

Mr. Daniels conferred today with Captain Wilson, recently commanding the superdreadnought Pennsylvania, but now assigned as chief of the entire patrol service on the Atlantic seaboard. Conferences also were held with the engineering expert of the departments as to the possibility of increasing the number of 110-foot patrol boats to be ordered.

Construction on the cost plus ten per cent basis will be avoided, it is possible, because of the enormous amount of booking and inspection involved. Contracts already let are on a fixed price basis.

War Department's Army Plan.

The scope of the department's army plan is gradually becoming clear, although the details are being withheld until they are sent to congress. Included in the scheme must be funds and equipment necessary to establish military training on a basis never before attempted in the United States.

Warfare has changed in the European struggle. Trench fighting is the predominating feature of the battle today. Mines, trench mortars, gas, and other weapons have replaced much of the old order skirmish tactics to the last possible degree, must drill, supplemented with hard marching and workers physical exercises, to harden the men as quickly as possible.

Men in Their Twenties.

There are many indications that it is proposed to build up a fighting machine composed exclusively of men in their twenties. The plan is to place responsibilities or cares that might embarrass his soldierly qualities. A perfect military weapon is to be fashioned, officers say, if the army is to be able to stand up to the time and money, but will furnish such a force as will make its weight tell against the enemy.

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The Philadelphia & Reading Railway Co. has ordered 500 gondola cars from the Pressed Steel Co., 500 gondola cars from the Standard Steel Co., 500 box cars from the American Car & Foundry Co., and 500 box cars from the Pullman Co.

Two Southern Minnesota Cities Against War.

St. Peter Voted 262 to 31, New Ulm 466 to 19 Against.

St. Paul, April 4.—Two southern Minnesota cities, St. Peter and New Ulm, voted overwhelmingly against the United States declaring a state of war with Germany, in unofficial balloting yesterday in connection with municipal elections.

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Registration of Single Men.

Registration of all single men between the fixed ages will be a big task. Cooperation of state and municipal authorities will be necessary. The plan for state co-operation in the national war measure programme being framed by the war department is to enroll several million men must be enrolled and examined physically before the process of selection can be applied.

No Plan for Volunteer Forces.

Army officers indicated that the government's policy leaves no place for volunteer forces. They are prepared also to urge against any premature effort to send an army abroad to fight. To be of any aid in the world struggle, they say, only a very considerable force of fully trained, and highly equipped and organized troops, with adequate independent supply lines, should go to Europe. To do otherwise, one officer declared, might make American troops a menace rather than an aid to the entente armies. It would further tax the already strained resources of the entente.

WHEAT JUMPED TO 2.02 A BUSHEL IN CHICAGO

Impending War Sends All Grain and Provisions Upward.

Chicago, April 4.—Impending war with Germany gave irresistible force today to buying movements on the board of trade, and swept all grain and provisions upward to what some big dealers referred to as nearly a famine basis. Wheat jumped to 2.02 a bushel for May delivery, more than double the ordinary value in times of peace. The close was wild, at the topmost point reached, 261 5/8 to 262 May and 170 to 178 1/2 July with the market as a whole 1 1/2 to 2 7/8 above Monday's finish. Corn gained 1 1/4 to 3 1/4 cent, oats 3/8 to 1 1/4 and provisions 22 to 65 cents.

ALLIED FLIERS DROP WILSON SPEECH ON GERMANS

French and British Airmen Beating the Kaiser's Censor.

London, April 4.—President Wilson's address to congress, translated into German, is being distributed liberally over the German lines by British aviators. It is understood the same thing is being done by French aviators.